







Colorado River Upper Division State Representatives of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming

March 5, 2024

The Honorable Camille Touton Commissioner U.S. Bureau of Reclamation 1849 C Street NW Washington, DC 20240

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL mtouton@usbr.gov crbpost2026@usbr.gov

Dear Commissioner Touton:

The undersigned Governor Representatives for the Upper Division States (UDS) submit the following Upper Division States' Alternative (UDS Alternative). We request that the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) evaluate the UDS Alternative in conjunction with its June 16, 2023, Notice of Intent to "Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for Development of Post-2026 Operational Guidelines and Strategies for Lake Powell and Lake Mead," 88 FR 3945 (Notice), and its October 20, 2023 Notice of Availability for the "Colorado River Reservoir Operations: Development of Post-2026 Operational Guidelines and Strategies for Lake Powell and Lake Mead," 88 FR 72535 (Scoping Summary Report).

We submit this UDS Alternative as a set of modeling assumptions and operating parameters. This is an effective alternative to sustain Lake Powell and Lake Mead into the future. We request that this submittal be considered and evaluated as an alternative for the Post-2026 Operational Guidelines (Post-2026 Operations) NEPA process. This UDS Alternative meets Reclamation's preliminary assessment of the purpose and need described in the Scoping Summary Report and broadly aims to describe the coordinated operation of Lake Powell and Lake Mead in a manner that: (1) Is consistent with the Law of the River; (2) Reduces the risks caused by depleted storage in Lake Powell and Lake Mead; (3) Reflects the best available science and information including impacts caused by climate change; (4) Addresses the existing imbalance between water supply and demands in the Basin which depend on storage in Lake Powell and Lake Mead; (5) Operates Lake

Powell and Lake Mead based on observed conditions instead of projected conditions; (6) Accounts for hydrologic shortages in the Upper Basin. The UDS also acknowledge settled but undeveloped Tribal water rights in the Upper Basin although those are not specifically described in the UDS Alternative.

Modeling assumptions for the UDS Alternative include the following key parameters for operations at Lakes Powell and Mead:

- 1) CRSS Model Version. The August release of CRSS v.6 with November 2023 initial conditions has been used to develop the UDS Alternative. This version of CRSS incorporates:
 - Upper Basin current and future water uses based on the Updated 2016 Upper Division States Depletion Demand Schedule (June 2022) and estimated Upper Basin hydrologic shortages; and
 - b. Lower Basin water uses as characterized in the model.
- 2) Combined Storage Trigger (Trigger). The purpose of the Trigger described in this section is to determine reductions in modeled Lower Basin water use. The UDS Alternative includes a calculation of a Combined Storage Trigger for Lake Powell and Lake Mead on October 1. The Trigger is calculated using Lake Powell and Lake Mead's Storage volume (live storage below flood control elevations) by subtracting a threshold volume from the total live storage. The threshold volume for Lake Powell is 4.2 MAF. The threshold volume for Lake Mead is 4.5 MAF. The threshold volume for the two reservoirs combined is 8.7 MAF. The UDS Alternative does not explicitly protect any reservoir elevations and is agnostic as to how modeled reductions are attributed below Lee Ferry. The calculation of the Trigger is as follows:

$$\frac{\textit{Current Live Storage} - \textit{Threshold Volume}}{\textit{Total Live Storage} - \textit{Threshold Volume}} \times 100$$

Lake Powell Operations

The UDS Alternative includes the Lake Powell release curve as described in the table below based on observed conditions at the start of the Water Year beginning on October 1.

Lake Powell Elevation (October 1)	Lake Powell Percent Full (live storage)	Lake Powell Water Year Release
> 3,700'	100%	As required by dam safety regulations
3,670' - 3,700'	81% – 100%	Linear Rule Curve - 8.1 - 9.0 MAFY
3,510' - 3,670'	20% – 81%	Linear Rule Curve - 6.0 - 8.1 MAFY
< 3,510'	< 20%	6.0 MAFY

Lake Mead Operations

Lake Mead operations are adapted from a concept first proposed by the Lower Division States. The reduction curve described below identifies water use reductions as a function of the Trigger. All reductions are assumed to be applied to Lower Basin mainstem consumptive use of 7.5 MAFY, defined as diversions from the mainstem minus return flows. The operating year reductions are determined based on the October 1 Trigger each year. Based on the Trigger values below, this reduction curve results in the following volumes being unavailable for release from Lake Mead or for delivery in the Lower Basin.

	Lower Basin	
October 1 Trigger	Reductions	Description
> 90%	0 MAFY	No Lower Basin Reductions
		Lower Basin Reductions linearly increase up to
90% - 70%	0-1.5 MAFY	a maximum of 1.5 MAFY
		Lower Basin 1.5 MAFY Reduction remains
70% - 20%	1.5 MAFY	static
		In addition to the static 1.5 MAFY Reductions,
		Lower Basin Reductions linearly increase up to
20% - 0%	> 1.5 MAFY	an additional 2.4 MAFY

No Action Alternative

As of the date of this submittal, Reclamation has not disclosed the No Action Alternative for this EIS. The No Action Alternative must acknowledge that, upon expiration of the 2007 Interim Guidelines, the operating criteria for Lake Powell and Lake Mead will revert to the Long-Range Operating Criteria (LROC) used to model baseline conditions in the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Interim Surplus Guidelines dated December 2000. However, details regarding potential implementation of the LROC are unclear. We request that the Secretary consult with the Basin States for input on the development of the No Action Alternative.

Term of Post-2026 Operations

The Post-2026 Operations must be interim in duration. In the Notice, Reclamation states that the Post-2026 Operations will be approximately twenty years in duration. However, due to uncertain future hydrologic conditions, and the uncertainty of future actions, the UDS assert that a shorter interim period may be warranted.

Hydrologic Shortages

The water supply available to the UDS is uncertain every year due to hydrologic variability. UDS water users are subject to hydrologic shortages each year which are involuntary reductions in consumptive water use due to the lack of physical and legal availability of water. As the water available is uncertain each year, the volume of water that can be derived from Parallel Activities defined below is limited.

Parallel Activities

In the event that this UDS Alternative is adopted, the UDS will undertake parallel but separate activities *that are not a part of this federal action or part of the UDS Alternative*. Parallel activities refer to actions in the Upper Basin that are beyond the scope of the Post-2026 Operations, but may complement those operations.

The UDS will take additional actions to help preserve the ability to release water from Lake Powell including potential releases of water from CRSPA Upstream Initial Units (Flaming Gorge, Aspinall, Navajo). Any releases from the CRSPA Upstream Initial Units to help maintain Lake Powell releases must occur within existing authorities, will take place outside of this NEPA process and will be subject to separate criteria.

The UDS will also pursue voluntary, temporary, and compensated reductions of consumptive use. Conserved volumes will vary based on multiple factors, including hydrologic conditions. Temporary conservation would occur without impairing the right to exercise existing water rights. Conserved water would be credited to, and be available for, the benefit of the UDS, including helping to maintain Lake Powell releases under certain conditions. These activities may also provide benefits for environmental resources.

Continued Collaboration

Since Reclamation issued the Notice on June 16, 2023, the seven Basin States have consulted among themselves and with Reclamation to explore potential Post-2026 Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead, together with potential parallel activities. The UDS have also engaged with Upper Basin Tribes, water users, and non-governmental organizations on these topics. While we are submitting this UDS Alternative as four states, we recognize the value of Basin-wide collaboration in order to achieve the flexibility and innovation needed in the face of an uncertain

future. Accordingly, we welcome future opportunities to explore a seven-state consensus alternative.

Reservation of Rights

Operations proposed under this UDS Alternative do not represent interpretations of existing law by the undersigned. The UDS expressly reserve their rights under applicable law, including, but not limited to the Law of the River. Nothing in this submittal is intended, nor shall be construed, to interpret, diminish, or modify the rights of the UDS or the Upper Colorado River Commission (UCRC) under federal or state law or administrative rule, regulation, or guideline. This submittal is not intended to be, and shall not be construed in any way as, a waiver of any such rights. Moreover, we reserve the right to provide further comments, consult with the Secretary, take any other necessary steps, and engage with Reclamation as it proceeds with subsequent phases of the Post-2026 Operations NEPA process.

Conclusion

The UDS Alternative protects Lake Powell storage for the benefit of both the Upper and Lower Basins, mitigates the risk of either Lake Powell or Lake Mead reaching dead pool, and is consistent with the Law of the River.

We ask that Reclamation advance this UDS Alternative through the NEPA process and that Reclamation model and evaluate the impacts of this Alternative in its Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Post-2026 Operations. The UDS are willing to work with Reclamation to optimize the UDS Alternative in order to facilitate Reclamation's development of a preferred alternative.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Mitchell

Governor's Representative

Rebecca mitchell

State of Colorado

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Gene Shawcroft

Governor's Representative

State of Utah

Estevan Lopez

Governor's Representative

State of New Mexico

Brandon Gebhart

Governor's Representative

State of Wyoming









Colorado River Upper Division State Representatives of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming

MEDIA RELEASE March 5, 2024

Upper Division Colorado River States Propose Alternative for Sustainable Operations of Post-2026 Operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead

This week, the Upper Division States of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming submitted to the Bureau of Reclamation an Alternative for Post-2026 Operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead. The UDS Alternative proposes operations for Lake Powel and Lake Mead designed to help provide water supply certainty and sustainability in the face of a drying and uncertain future.

The purpose of the Upper Division States Alternative is to provide a set of modeling assumptions and operating parameters to the Bureau of Reclamation for Post-2026 Operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead as part of the review process required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Separate from this NEPA process, the Upper Division States (UDS) will also pursue Parallel Activities. Parallel Activities are other activities the Upper Division States might take under certain conditions. Examples include potential releases and recovery at the Colorado River Storage Project Act (CRSPA) Initial Units and voluntary water conservation programs that would help to protect the ability of Lake Powell to make releases.

The Upper Division States Alternative provides:

- Management of the reservoirs to address the existing imbalance between water supply and demands in the Lower Basin;
- Operations based on actual conditions—instead of unreliable forecasts—to ensure that Lake Powell and Lake Mead are operated sustainably;
- Efforts to rebuild storage at Lake Powell to protect the reservoir's ability to provide water to Lake Mead;
- Reliance on the best available science and information, including impacts caused by climate change;
- Consistency with the Law of the River;

- Accounting of Upper Basin's hydrologic shortages, which average an estimated 1.2 million acre-feet each year; and
- Acknowledgement of the settled but undeveloped Tribal water rights in the Upper Basin.

"We can no longer accept the status quo of Colorado River operations," said Becky Mitchell, Colorado's Commissioner to the Upper Colorado River Commission. "If we want to protect the system and ensure certainty for the 40 million people who rely on this water source, then we need to address the existing imbalance between supply and demand. That means using the best available science to work within reality and the actual conditions of Lake Powell and Lake Mead. We must plan for the river we have - not the river we dream for."

Estevan Lopez, New Mexico's Commissioner, said, "The Colorado River Basin is at a critical juncture. The UDS Alternative seeks to acknowledge the Upper Basin's realities, including hydrologic shortages, protect Upper Basin interests, and contribute towards future sustainability of the entire basin. We look forward to working with our sister Lower Basin States to resolve differences in approach and create a 7-state consensus alternative."

"This is a pivotal moment for Utah and the entire Upper Basin," said Gene Shawcroft, Utah's Upper Colorado River Commissioner. "Our proposal represents a balanced approach, combining immediate action with long-term planning to ensure the sustainability of both Lake Powell and Lake Mead. It's about adapting to the realities we face today and securing a water-resilient future for our region."

Wyoming's Commissioner, Brandon Gebhart, said, "Our Alternative focuses on building storage in Lake Powell to help provide a sustainable water supply into the drying future, and avoid the constant crisis of recent years. It's a response to the lessons we've learned, and acknowledges the uncertain future we face. Although our proposal can stand on its own, it was also designed to promote the development of a seven-state consensus alternative which is a goal we all still seek to achieve."

The Upper Division States are committed to working with partners in developing a preferred alternative. The UDS Alternative is available in detail on the Upper Colorado River Commission's website, along with an infographic.

UPPER DIVISION STATES ALTERNATIVE FOR

POST-2026 OPERATIONS

Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming's alternative provides for **sustainable** operations that are aligned with **hydrologic conditions**, help to rebuild storage, and operate within the Law of the River.

OF LAKE POWELL AND LAKE MEAD

WY

CA

POWELL OPERATIONS

Lake Powell releases are aligned with hydrologic conditions, which helps re-build storage and adapts to variability

UT

POWELL RELEASES

NV

MEAD RELEASES

Lake Mead operations are adapted from a concept first proposed by the Lower **Division States**

100% FULL

Releases as required for dam safety

81% - 100% FULL

8.1 - 9.0 MAF per year

20% - 81% FULL

6.0 - 8.1 MAF per year

< 20% FULL 6.0 MAF per year

3

ΑZ

NM

CO

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

LAKE MEAD OPERATIONS

Modeled Lower Basin operations call for reductions in use depending upon reservoir conditions, with Lower Basin reductions of 1.5 million acre-feet under most conditions

PARALLEL ACTIVITIES

Under agreements separate from the Post-2026 NEPA process, Upper Basin actions could include CRSPA* initial units and voluntary conservation, and acknowledgement of undeveloped settled Tribal water rights

*Colorado River Storage Project Act



The Upper Division States are committed to continued collaboration with the Bureau of Reclamation, Basin States, Tribal Nations, water users, and environmental and recreation groups



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Colorado River Upper Division State Representatives of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS March 5, 2024

1. What is the purpose of the Upper Division States Post-2026 Alternative?

This Upper Division States Alternative (UDS Alternative) provides an effective approach for the Post-2026 Operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead that responds to hydrologic conditions, rebuilds storage in the reservoirs, and protects water users and resources. The current guidelines expire in 2026. By submitting this package, the Upper Division States request the Bureau of Reclamation model and consider the UDS Alternative in the NEPA process for Post-2026 Operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead.

2. What are the main components of the Upper Division States Alternative?

The UDS Alternative includes:

- A UDS commitment to help preserve the ability to make releases from Lake Powell.
- Lake Powell: Modeled releases from Lake Powell that are based on hydrologic conditions and designed to rebuild storage to protect Lake Powell's ability to make releases consistent with the Law of the River.
- Lake Mead: Modeled Lower Basin operations that are adapted from a concept first provided by the Lower Basin States based on the combined storage of Lake Powell and Lake Mead.

3. What are the goals of the UDS Alternative?

The UDS Alternative is designed to:

- Be consistent with the Law of the River and applicable environmental laws;
- Reduce risks to water supplies and operations caused by depleted storage in Lake Powell and Lake Mead;
- Address the imbalance between water supply and demands in the Lower Basin and rebuild storage in Lake Powell and Lake Mead;
- Provide greater predictability and reliability for reservoir operations under a wide range of potential future conditions due to climate change and depleted storage;

- Operate Lake Powell and Lake Mead based on observed conditions instead of unreliable forecasts;
- Recognize and account for hydrologic shortages in the Upper Basin.

4. Parallel Activities

The UDS will consider, through agreements separate from the post-2026 NEPA process, parallel activities to support Upper Basin interests:

- Voluntary conservation
- Flexible reservoir operations
- Acknowledge settled but undeveloped Tribal water rights in the Upper Basin

5. What is the status of the Basin State discussions?

While the Upper Division States submitted the Upper Division States' own Alternative, all Upper Division States remain committed to working with the Lower Basin States to develop a consensus alternative.